Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2005 Balicki, J., B. Corle, and S.G. Traum

> Phase II Archeological Investigations at 18FR817 and Expanded Phase I Archeological Survey at 18FR816: MD 144, New Market Community Park to Eastern Drainage Outfall,

Frederick County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 97002259 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 191

Sites examined:

18FR816 18FR817

NRHP Eligible: Ν NRHP Eligible: Y

Justification

Research Firm/Institutution:

John Milner Associates, Inc. 5250 Cherokee Avenue. Suite 300 Alexandria, VA 22312

Project Details:

Phase III

Phase I

Project Justification:

Phase II

X

This report describes an expanded Phase I survey and Phase II testing program carried out in 2005 as part of a Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA) construction project in the New Market area. The construction project would install a new drainage system from an inlet along the south edge of MD 144. The undertaking would include grading and installation of new inlets, riprap, pipes, and manhole covers, which might disturb archeological resources. State funding would be utilized for this project and the Phase I/II investigations were designed to assist SHA in complying with the provisions of state laws, including Article 83B, §§ 5-607, 5-617, and 5-618, of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

MAC Accession: 2005.028

Project Objectives:

-Determine if the site retains integrity.

-Document the parameters of the brick clamp at 18FR817.

Assess the age of the brick clamp.

Determine if other features associated with brick making are present at 18FR817.

Interpret the history of brickmaking in New Market and where bricks from the clamp were used.

Compare the 18FR817 brick clamp to other documented brick clamps.

-Assess the site's potential to address significant research questions.

Research Potential:

In general, the southern portion of Site 18FR817 appeared to have been heavily impacted by plowing and contained only the heat signature from the firing of the clamp. The northern edge of the clamp was more intact, however, only redundant information concerning the structure of the clamp could be obtained from additional excavation here. Because the clamp was dismantled after use and has since been damaged by plowing, the integrity of the site is poor. Site 18FR817 is not a strong example of a brick clamp in the sense that it does not contain intact examples of the important characteristics of a brick clamp (benches, channels), but consists primarily of the heat signature from firing the clamp. The Phase II excavation was able to obtain valuable information from the heat signature about the layout and functioning of the clamp, but further excavation would provide little additional data.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2006 Holland, K. and L. Jones

Phase II Evaluation of Site 18FR853 Streetscape Improvements MD 144, West of New Market Elementary School to Bye Alley, New Market, Frederick County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 97002749 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 214

Sites examined:

NRHP Eligible: N

Research Firm/Institutution:

John Milner Associates, Inc. 5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 300 Alexandria, VA 22312

18FR853

Justification

Proiect Details:

Phase I

Phase II



Phase III

Project Justification:

This report describes a 2006 Phase II testing project at previously identified site 18FR853 in New Market, Frederick County. The site consists of the entire lot at 69 West Main Street (MD-144) and would be impacted by (then) proposed streetscape improvements to MD-144 by the Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA). In connection with the streetscape project, SHA would be installing a drain feature from MD-144 which would bisect the southern section of the yard at 69 West Main. The Site had been identified in March of 2006 during a Phase I investigation of the streetscape and Phase II testing had been recommended prior to installation of the aforementioned drain. Both the Phase I and II work were designed to assist SHA in complying with the provisions of Federal and state laws, including Article 83B, §§5-607, 5-617, and 5-618, of the annotated Code of Maryland.

Project Objectives:

- -Determine if the site retains integrity.
- -Assess whether the surface deposits retain integrity.
- -Determine the age of the yard surface deposits and the residents of the house with which they may be associated.
- -Locate any historic features associated with the house and yard.
- -Reconstruct the history of the house and lots at Site 18FR853.
- -Determine whether the proposed construction will impact significant historical archeological resources that may contribute to an understanding of the domestic life and consumer habits of the inhabitants of New Market and the town's historic importance as a stop on the National Road.

Research Potential:

Construction of the proposed drain features will bisect the south half of 18FR853, from the southwest to the northeast. In a 12.2 X 12.2 m portion of the southern half of the site, an early 20th century yard surface was present. In a very limited area, this surface overlay a 19th century yard surface. The majority of this 19th century yard surface has been removed. The remaining yard surface deposits contained a low artifact density. Six post-hole features were discovered at 18FR853, but they contribute little to the understanding of the site's formation. No other historic features were encountered during investigations at 18FR853. The site is not stratified and clear indications of ground disturbance were present. The cultural deposits on the site have limited potential for contributing to our understanding of Maryland's history. It should not be considered a significant archeological resource.